### **EXHIBIT 3**

# Casas 23232823914 BNBK Dobo 286-4 File ite 640/28/28/23 Entertecte 640/28/28/236:2206909 Desesson Exhibit 3 to Exhibit on Delacation 348 age 2 of 12

# IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

IN RE: . Case No. 23-12825 (MBK)

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC,

v.

. U.S. Courthouse

Debtor. 402 East State Street

Trenton, NJ 08608

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

LTL MANAGEMENT LLC, . Adv. No. 23-01092 (MBK)

Plaintiff,

THOSE PARTIES LISTED ON APPENDIX A TO COMPLAINT AND JOHN AND JANE DOES 1-1000,

Defendants. . Tuesday, April 18, 2023

### TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING ON

MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION BY MOVANT ANTHONY HERNANDEZ VALADEZ FOR AN ORDER (I) GRANTING RELIEF FROM THE AUTOMATIC STAY, SECOND AMENDED EX PARTY TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, AND ANTICIPATED PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION, AND (II) WAIVING THE FOURTEEN-DAY STAY UNDER FEDERAL RULE OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE 4001(a)(3) [DOCKET 71]; AND DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR AN ORDER (I) DECLARING THAT THE AUTOMATIC STAY APPLIES OR EXTENDS TO CERTAIN ACTIONS AGAINST NON DEBTORS OR (II) PRELIMINARILY ENJOINING SUCH ACTIONS AND (III) GRANTING A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER EX PARTE PENDING A HEARING ON A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION [ADVERSARY DOCKET 2]; AND MOTION TO SEAL; AND SERVICE PROCEDURES MOTION

## BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL B. KAPLAN UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE

Audio Operator:

Kiya Martin

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

J&J COURT TRANSCRIBERS, INC. 268 Evergreen Avenue Hamilton, New Jersey 08619

E-mail: jjcourt@jjcourt.com

(609) 586-2311 Fax No. (609) 587-3599

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- clients had the benefit of a \$60 million funding agreement, the first funding agreement, right?
- 3 A At that time, yes.
- 4 Q And today, maybe, maybe, I guess if they vote in favor of a plan, they'd have the benefit of funding agreement two which 6 I'm not sure what you said, I think you said \$30 billion of
- 7 value. Is that right?
- 8 A It is. But then you're missing out that there's a plan 9 proposal on the table that a substantial number of claimants 10 have approved, which would be \$8.9 billion, which is fully 11 funded under the funding agreement.
- Q Okay. So that's my client. Now let's just make sure I got the J&J piece right. J&J was liable for up to \$60 billion under funding agreement one, right?
- A Again, J&J, without any obligation, put that in in order to enhance the prospects of a bankruptcy. So that was why it got put in. At some point, it becomes void or voidable because the Third Circuit decision. And then they again committed
- 19 without having to, to an \$8.9 billion support agreement in 20 order to facilitate a resolution.
- 21 Q Just to wrap up, today, J&J's maximum liability is \$8.9 22 billion, right?
- 23 A Under the support agreements that it has.
- Q So with -- because of the Third Circuit's decision, J&J got off the hook for \$50 billion of talc liability?

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Again, it did not get off the hook. The hook -- the  $2 \parallel$  agreement itself, the first funding agreement was not required by J&J. And as the Third Circuit noted, it put in that guarantee in order to facilitate a resolution of bankruptcy.

Once the -- ironically, I think it was the Third Circuit said the very -- the very provision that was supposed to help it in bankruptcy actually turned into a provision that prevented the bankruptcy, causing that guarantee to be void or voidable.

And after that, as a resolution to try to resolve all this talc claims in bankruptcy, J&J again committed \$8.9 billion which was part of the PSA, part of the plan that was negotiated to try to resolve all the litigation. And that's what happened.

MR. JONAS: Your Honor, could we have a short break? THE COURT: Sure. Let's see. It's ten to 12. My plan is to go to 1:00, take a half-hour lunch. Why don't we come back in ten minutes?

MR. JONAS: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Recess at 11:52 a.m./Reconvene at 12:06 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. JONAS: 22

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Mr. Kim, on what date did the old funding agreement become 24 inoperative and the new funding agreement become operative?

25 I think the date of the termination agreement.

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- 1 Q Which is what?
- 2 A It became effective right after the case, the bankruptcy 3 case was dismissed.
- Q So the funding agreement, even though this risk void/voidability occurred on January 30th, the funding agreement remained operative for the remainder of the bankruptcy case?
- 8 A That was our agreement.
- 9 Q Your agreement with whom?
- 10 A Well, because it's a termination agreement, the agreement
- 11 was that it would remain operative until the termination
- 12 agreement.
- Q Okay. Well, on what date did you reach that -- strike that.
- I take it that agreement was between LTL and J&J; right?
- 16 A I think there was a consensus among the lawyers.
- 17 Q Consensus among the lawyers. Well, lawyers don't make
- 18 deals -- can't bind clients to deals; right? Clients have to
- 19 do that themselves; right?
- 20 A Right. The board was apprised ahead of time that there
- 21 was a termination agreement that was going to be in place and
- 22 what that would mean is that everything would stay in place so
- 23 that, you know, LTL would not remain bare until the
- 24 termination agreement became effective, which happened as soon
- 25 as the bankruptcy case was dismissed. So you'll see, I think,

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1 I'm sure there's a packet of materials where there's a 2 termination agreement that becomes effective right after the bankruptcy case gets dismissed.

So while you were -- strike that.

While you were an officer of a Chapter 11 debtor in 6 bankruptcy with fiduciary duties to talc claimants, you had negotiated the termination of the existing funding agreement; correct?

- Well, we had authorized the termination if the bankruptcy  $10 \parallel$  -- again, it was all predicated upon the bankruptcy being 11 dismissed; therefore, at that point, we would not have, you  $12 \parallel$  know, the bankruptcy. So all the things that go with the 13∥ bankruptcy, including creditors committees, the debtor, you know, the claimants, once we're out of bankruptcy, that would all have ended. So what we agreed was that, if the bankruptcy
- 17 Okay, let me back up. I'm not being clear and I 18 apologize.

gets terminated, then we would take these actions.

- 19 This case, LTL I was dismissed on April 4 -- April -- I think it was April 3rd or 4th; right?
- 21 THE COURT: April 4th.
- 22 BY MR. JONAS:

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- 23 4th. Correct?
- 24 I will take your word for that as well.
- 25 Okay. And about two hours or so after LTL I was

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dismissed, LTL II commenced a new bankruptcy case; right? 1

It did. Α

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Okay. Now, that whole -- you've told about this 4 void/voidability issue, negotiation, discussion, termination 5 agreement, new funding agreement, that all didn't happen in two 6 hours; did it?

The discussions around it didn't happen in the two hours, the authorization for it, it was -- the authorization for it specifically stated that it would not become effective until the termination of the first bankruptcy.

And those -- I think you said those discussions, negotiations, whatever they are, between LTL and J&J, they started pretty quick after the Third Circuit decision; right?

There were numerous discussions right after the Third Circuit decision, yes.

Okay, so February, March. And over those months, while you were an officer of a Chapter 11 debtor, you were doing a 18 new deal, a new transaction, a new arrangement with J&J to 19 terminate the existing funding agreement and enter into a new funding agreement; right?

I would say that there were ongoing discussions among the lawyers of a variety of things that could happen, one of them which was the termination of the old funding and the new funding agreement, but there were discussions throughout that period of how to -- how to resolve sort of the talc litigation

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Kim - Cross/Jonas
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  for everyone.
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        And so, obviously, LTL, J&J, they knew what was going on
   in this connection because they were involved in it; right?
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        They were involved in it, yes.
        Okay. Did you tell the creditors committee, the TCC, what
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   was going on during this time that you were in Chapter 11?
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        Not -- I did not have any conversations with the creditors
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   committee or the TCC.
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        In fact, sir, you hid it from the Bankruptcy Court and the
10 \parallel bankruptcy community, meaning the TCC and others, you hid that
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   from them; didn't you?
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   Α
        I --
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             MS. BROWN:
                         I object, Your Honor, argumentative.
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             THE COURT: Overruled.
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             THE WITNESS: I would say, you know, these are
16 confidential communications, we had no idea what we were going
   to do. We were looking at various options and we did not want
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   to make public disclosures about this at the time that we were
18
   still involved in looking at these issues.
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             MR. JONAS:
                         May I approach, Your Honor?
21
             THE COURT:
                         Yes, please.
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             MR. JONAS:
                         I think we're on --
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             THE COURT:
                          3.
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             MR. JONAS:
                         -- 3.
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25 BY MR. JONAS:

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Kim - Cross/Jonas
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        Mr. Kim, I want you to take a look at what's been marked
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 2 as TCC Exhibit 3. And you're familiar with this type of form,
  it's a monthly operating report; right?
 4
        I am.
        And this one is dated March 21, '23. Do you see that at
 5
 6 the top?
 7
        I do.
   Α
 8
        Okay. And this is a document that LTL, the debtor, files
   to advise the Court and to advise its creditors and, in this
10 \parallel case, talc claimants how the debtor is doing, what's going on
   financially with the debtor; right?
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        I believe that's true, yes.
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        And I want you to take a look at page, at the top it says
   3 of 11, paragraph 9. And the second sentence says --
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   Α
        I'm sorry --
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        I'm sorry.
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        -- 3 of 11 -- oh, I see, yes.
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             THE COURT: It's the --
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             THE WITNESS: I got it.
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             THE COURT: -- there's a second document that has
21
   numbers.
                        I'm sorry --
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             MR. JONAS:
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             THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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             MR. JONAS:
                         -- I'm sorry.
25 BY MR. JONAS:
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	Kim - Redirect/Brown 179
1	questions to clear something up.
2	Earlier this morning, sir, you were asked a number of
3	questions about funding agreement one and funding agreement
4	two. Do you remember those questions?
5	A I do.
6	Q Okay. And numbers were put on those funding agreements,
7	like \$61.5 billion and the like, right, sir?
8	A Yeah, I recall that.
9	Q Okay. But the truth is, sir, that the value of the
10	funding agreements are driven by the talc liability, correct?
11	A It is. It would be part of that, the value.
12	Q Okay. And so, for example, J&J'S liability is limited to
13	J&J's exposure for the talc liability, correct?
14	A That would be the right. So when you say I think
15	the issues
16	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible)
17	THE COURT: Leading?
18	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Both leading, yes.
19	THE COURT: Try to avoid the leading if possible.
20	MS. BROWN: I will, Your Honor. Just trying to move
21	it along. But I will, I'll ask an open-ended question.
22	BY MS. BROWN:
23	Q Mr. Kim, you were going to answer that?
24	A Yes. The opening question. Yeah, the amount of money
25	we're talking about, of course, is the maximum that is, not the

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Kim - Redirect/Brown 180 exposure, of liability. So it's the amount that they agreed to 2 fund not any, you know, what the exposure. I think that's what the question that you're getting at is. Well, and in terms of the liability, that was the same 5 under funding agreement one -- in terms of whether -- do you  $6\,\parallel$  have a view on whether or not the liability changed under funding agreement one and funding agreement two? Well, so the talc liability, so I, yeah I see. liability is enormous. We don't have an aggregate number for it, but it is, you know, huge. I think what I would do is refer to all the testimony I gave in the prior proceeding about the liability and adopt that here. That liability, if anything, has gotten bigger. We know that after a year of being in bankruptcy, we have at least -- I think it almost doubled from what we know from unknown claims. So what I would say is that the liability itself is even much larger than it was when the first bankruptcy was filed. And how does that liability relate to the value of the funding agreement? Well, at the end of the day, we believe that we have 21 sufficient funds to meet the liability except for the -- so we believe we're not insolvent, but we do believe that we are in financial distress because of the magnitude of the liability,

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the wild and unpredictable verdicts, the cost of the

litigation, which is ever increasing.

	Kim - Redirect/Brown 181
1	Q So putting aside the liability and the value of the
2	funding agreements, are you familiar with commitments to fund
3	that J&J and LTL made in the first bankruptcy and in this
4	bankruptcy?
5	A I am.
6	Q Okay. And unlike the amount of the liability, have the
7	commitments changed from the first bankruptcy to this
8	bankruptcy?
9	A They have. They're changed in terms of where they're
10	coming from.
11	Q And was the commitment in the first bankruptcy
12	approximately \$2 billion?
13	A Oh, well, the commitment of \$2 billion was the original
14	amount that was going to be put into a qualified trust fund.
15	And that's changed dramatically from the \$2 billion. Now, it's
16	the \$8.9 billion in the bankruptcy.
17	Q Okay. And so the commitment has gone from 2 billion to
18	8.9 billion now, correct?
19	A From the first qualified fund in the first bankruptcy to
20	what is now committed in the second bankruptcy has increased to
21	\$8.9 billion.
22	Q Okay. Thanks very much, Mr. Kim.
23	MS. BROWN: I have no further questions.
24	THE COURT: Thank you.
25	Any redirect?